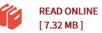


Craniofacial Muscles: A New Framework for Understanding the Effector Side of Craniofacial Muscle Control (Paperback)

By -

Springer-Verlag New York Inc., United States, 2014. Paperback. Condition: New. 2013 ed.. Language: English . Brand New Book ***** Print on Demand *****.Of the approximately 640 muscles in the human body, over 10 of them are found in the craniofacial region. The craniofacial muscles are involved in a number of crucial non-locomotor activities, and are critical to the most basic functions of life, including vision, taste, chewing and food manipulation, swallowing, respiration, speech, as well as regulating facial expression and controlling facial aperture patency. Despite their importance, the biology of these small skeletal muscles is relatively unexplored. Only recently have we begun to understand their unique embryonic development and the genes that control it and characteristic features that separate them from the skeletal muscle stereotype. This book is the most comprehensive reference to date on craniofacial muscle development, structure, function, and disease. It details the state-of-the-art basic science of the craniofacial muscles, and describes their unique response to major neuromuscular conditions. Most importantly, the text highlights how the craniofacial muscles are different from most skeletal muscles, and why they have been viewed as a distinct allotype. In addition, the text points to major gaps in our knowledge about these very important...



Reviews

This publication is amazing. It is definitely basic but shocks in the fifty percent of your publication. You wont feel monotony at anytime of your own time (that's what catalogues are for concerning if you question me). -- **Prof. Kirk Cruickshank DDS**

This kind of book is every little thing and taught me to looking ahead of time and a lot more. I am quite late in start reading this one, but better then never. I found out this book from my dad and i encouraged this pdf to find out. -- Justus Hettinger